The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 636.

WASHINGTON.

Whittemore Rejected by a Huge Majority.

He Abuses Logan for Encouraging Him to Come Back.

Abolition of the Franking Privilege.

The Higher Officers Opposing a Reduction of Army Salaries.

Butler's Bill for a General Grace, Amnesty and Oblivion.

How Much a Gallon Is.

Etc, Etc, Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

WHITTEMORE.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The case of Whittemore, of South Carolina, was disposed of very promptly to-day. There was quite a large attendance in the galleries; but as the debate was not protracted there was no scene of unusual interest outside of the vote refusing him admission and returning his credentials, which resulted 29 in favor to 134 against. Among the former numbers were Butler of Mass., Coburn of Indiana, Maynard of Tenn., Poland of Vt., Kelly of Penn., Whitmore of Texas, Hoar of Mass., Cessna of Penn., Brooks of Mass., Farnsworth and Morrill of Maine, all Republicans. Whittemore occupied a seat on the outer row, and did not seem at all embarrassed by the result. As soon as the vote was announced he rose and left the hall. He complains very much of Gen. Logan's course, as he charges that it was mainly owing to the latter's representations that he ran again for Congress and was re-elected. Logan to-day made a fierce speech against Whittemore's admission, saying, among other things, that it was a question for members to decide for themselves whether they would admit a man who had resigned to avoid expulsion for a penitentiary offense. Mr. Whittemore therefore states that he is willing to make affidavit that, on the day after he resigned, in February last, General Logan said to him that he [Logan] was sorry that the committee did not report a resolution of censure instead of expulsion; that he did not believe my intention wrong; that he hoped I would be returned to Congress, and he would be his first man to welcome my return. Samuel Lee, of old Kennedy of Sumpter, S. C., who is in Washington, made an affidavit to-day to the effect that he was in Washington in February last, and that as one of Whittemore's constituents he went to see Logan and told him that he was going home, and wanted to know if Whittemore would be readmitted if re-elected to this Congress. Logan replied that that was the people's business. If they sent him back there was no law to prevent Whittemore taking his seat. That, so far as he [Logan] was individually concerned, he would oppose him, and he did not think a majority of the House would. I then asked him, says this affiant, if the resolution of censure would affect his admission. Logan replied that it could have no future action whatever; that it died as soon as Whittemore left the House. Mr. Lee answered that others thought differently, and he was particular to have some authority for his people, and that Logan replied that it was nonsense; that the resolution was only intended to affect Whittemore as an outgoing member, and could not be brought up again. With this in his mind, Lee returned and the Logan I was satisfied, and went home, and as soon as the election was ordered traveled through the district. At nearly every meeting I attended, the first question asked was "Will Mr. Whittemore be admitted to his seat if returned?" My answer was according to what the above statement of Gen. Logan, giving the time and authority. I was pleased to find that the opinion of Gen. Logan was considered good authority among my people and entirely satisfactory to them.

THE FUNDING BILL.

was reported upon from the House to-day with some verbal amendments, and notice given that it would be called up on Monday. This provides, it will be remembered, for a non-compulsory four-per-cent. bond.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee non-concurred at their meeting to-day with the House ninety-five-million-currency bill, and agreed to ask for a committee of conference on the disagreement between the two houses.

THE LATEST INNOVATION.

The members of the Cabinet who have law officers attached to their departments are opposed to the bill which passed Congress last week, reorganizing the Attorney-General's office under the name of the Department of Justice, and transferring said officers to its control. They say it will only contribute to delay, and produce no new result. These and other objections have been communicated to the President, who holds the bill under advisement, and who probably may veto it.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The Senate at last reached a vote to-day on the question of the abolition of the franking privilege, and by a bare majority of two votes decided "against it. The measure passed the House in January almost unanimously.

PRIVATE CLAIMANTS

have fared well within a few days. The House passed over fifty private bills. Some of these cover losses occasioned by the war.

THE ARMY BILL.

Quitea number of journals are commenting on the new army bill as if it were a law. It has only passed the House, and is pending in the Senate, where the higher rank of army officers are opposing the proposed reduction of salaries.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

The House resolution authorizing the President to take steps to secure a more humane conduct of the war in Cuba was taken up by the Senate Committee to-day and laid over till Thursday.

HOW MUCH A GALLON IS.

Commissioner Delano to-day rendered the following decision, in accordance with the decisions of some of the United States District Courts: The word gallon, as used in that part of the act of April 10, 1869, defining wholesale and retail liquor dealers, shall hereafter be construed as meaning wine-gallon, whether applied to distilled spirits, wine or malt liquors. Therefore wholesale liquor dealers will be limited in their sales to quantities of not less than five wine gallons, and retail liquor dealers to quantities of less than five wine gallons, regardless of the proof of the spirits sold.

NORTH CAROLINA TROUBLES.

Advices received here from North Carolina foreshadow a troublesome time. The Governor of the State is endeavoring to bring the militia into active service, and, to that end, all kinds of Ku-Klux outrages are being manufactured to order. The cause of this is a prospect that the Conservatives will carry the election this fall, and the Radicals intend to insist on this movement of intimidation to prevent it.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Senate Foreign Committee to-day agreed to report the Belgian Cable bill. It reserves to the Government the right of use of the cable for thirty minutes each day. This gives the Government dell a hundred and fifty words free, which at the present rates of seventy-five cents a word, amounts to $112 50 per day, and for a year to $41,000 in gold. The Committee also agreed to report the New Jersey and Bahama cable.

LONG BRIDGE.

The President has signed the bill donating the long bridge across the Potomac to the Southern extension of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Bingham, which passed the House on Wednesday last, relating to Cuba, and recommending the interposition of the President to prevent cruelties in that island hereafter, has gone to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and there is the best authority for saying that it will not be heard of again. The Senate has too much business to attend to during the remaining three weeks of the session to enter into any long discussion of Cuban complications, and it is not likely that the resolution will be considered by the committee, and it certainly will not be reported to the Senate unless it is demanded by a vote.

BUTLER'S BILL.

The bill reported to-day by Mr. Butler, from the Committee on Reconstruction, provides for a full and general amnesty, grace and oblivion of certain wrongful acts, doings or omissions of all persons engaged in the late rebellion, incurred or perfected between the 11th of April, 1861, and 20th of August, 1866, with full restoration of all rights and privileges lost or abused thereby or therein. The following classes of persons and their rights and causes are excepted from all the provisions of the act, and none others:

1. Those educated at the military academy of West Point or the naval academy at Annapolis.

2. Members of either House of Congress of the so-called Confederate Congress.

3. Whoever held office as head of executive departments, United States minister plenipotentiary or minister resident, or judge of any court, under the United States, who held either of the like offices in the Confederate States.

4. Whoever voted for or signed any ordinance of secession, or held office as Governor of a State while the same was in rebellion.

5. Whoever while in the service of the so-called Confederate States treated with civilly or otherwise than according to the usages of war any prisoner of war.

6. Whoever having charge of the public moneys of the United States and not duly accounts for and pay over the same, and whoever embezzled or secreted the public stores, public goods, chattels, moneys, provisions, military and naval property of the United States.

7. All deserters from the army or navy, and bounty jumpers.

8. All property, or rights of property, acquired by any levy, judgment or extent made and executed upon any lands or tenement, goods, chattels or other valuable thing whatever, and sale or forfeiture by confiscation or taxation, whereby any rights or titles have become vested either in the United States or in third persons, &c.

9. Every piece and parcel of land, however it may be described and bounded, which now is or has been used as a national cemetery in which the bodies of soldiers of the United States are interred, or which is in occupation by the United States for the purpose of a cemetery, which parcels of land are hereby declared to be the property of the United States in fee by capture in war, and forever dedicated to the uses and purposes of cemeteries for soldiers of the United States, and to be under the sole jurisdiction of the United States, inalienable forever.

Provided, nothing herein contained shall affect or impair the validity of an act of Congress removing the political disabilities of any person herein exempted from the effects of the provision of this act. This act shall extend to all acts or omissions by any officer, soldier or other agent of the United States, in carrying out the laws of the United States, known as the reconstruction acts and other acts for the government of the rebellious States.

THE HORNET.

The Secretary of the Treasury has telegraphed to the Collector of Customs at Wilmington to give permission to the Chilian privateer Hornet to proceed to New York.

LETTER-POSTAGE

between the United States and the North-German Union and Austria will soon be reduced to five cents and a half per ounce by direct steamers, and ten cents for inclosed mail via England.

NOMINATION.

The President to-day nominated S. A. Wodson for Register of the Land Office of Wyoming Territory.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 21.—In the Corps Legislatif M. Warey Mange offered an interpretation in regard to St. Gothard railway. The Duke of Grammont, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied. No interests of France, whether political or commercial, were menaced by the construction of the St. Gothard railway. As the Government of Switzerland had promised the French foreign office as early as 1868, that in certain contingencies the railway should be destroyed, the French Government would pursue such a course as seemed in accordance with its interests. In regard to the Simplon, it would not refuse needed subsidies for the population of the Northern and Western provinces, but simply the railway project required larger sums than the roads to which it was directed seemed to justify the government in expending.

Deputy Estarcell spoke in favor of a subsidy for the Simplon route.

Deputy Piclon, Minister of Public Works, opposed.

General Lebouef, Minister of War, said the Government of Switzerland would maintain her neutrality, the neutrality of the National railway, and, in the event of war, she would receive no assistance from France, if necessary.

Several deputies of the Left, lamented the Government for not interiering at the negotiation of the treaty of Berne.

Deputy Furry said the majority is responsible for Sadowa. He was called to order by the President, but he continued to speak in censure of the course of the Government, asserting that Switzerland cannot be neutral. This had been shown at the time of the French revolution, and in 1815, when Swiss neutrality was proved to be a mere myth.

PARIS, June 21.—The Emperor's condition is much improved. He suffers little pain now from gout, and the swelling of the foot has subsided. The Emperor and court went to St. Cloud this afternoon.

Prevost Paradol, the new Minister to the United States, is exceedingly popular among the American here, who are giving him rounds of entertainments.

PARIS, June 21.—The International Society of Workingmen have issued a manifesto declaring that their organization is for the benefit of the society have been published in its recognized organ. This manifesto is issued on account of the approaching trials of members of the society for alleged connection with the conspiracy against the Emperor.

The Minister of Fine Arts to-day distributed prizes to the artists whose paintings have been on exhibition at the Palace d'Industrie.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 21.—The Bishop of Manchester delivered an address last evening to the Education Aid Society of his diocese on the education bill. He approved, generally, of the new bill pending in Parliament, but hoped an amendment would be adopted making education compulsory.

The Iron-clad Inconstant is now generally admitted a failure as a sea-going vessel.

LONDON, June 21.—A terrible disaster occurred this afternoon on the Great Northern railway. A large excursion train was run into by a freight train. Several cars were thrown from the track, and three demolished. Thirteen persons were killed, and from thirty to forty injured, some fatally.

A meeting was held last night to promote Christian unity. Lord Eliot occupied the chair. Speeches urging harmony among the religious sects were made, and appropriate resolutions adopted.

The difference between the Scotch iron masters and the workmen is in a fair way to be adjusted.

LONDON, June 21.—The Committee of the House of Commons to investigate the diplomatic service of Great Britain were to-day informed by Lord Clarendon that the Government had reason to believe that the United States intended to raise its minister to England to one of rank, and this must be reciprocated by establishing an embassy at Washington, in lieu of the present mission.

The Navy says that the Canadian steamer which is on his way to London for the purpose of exciting ill feeling against the United States on account of the case of the late Fenian raids is on a fool's errand.

Letters from Paris generally represent that France will not push her claims for control of the St. Gothard railroad and will assume a passive attitude.

LONDON, June 21.—At an early period in the proceedings of the House of Commons to-day, Torrens gave notice that he should propose the inserting in the extradition bill of a new clause guarding against the surrender of fugitives where a criminal charge may disguise a political purpose in the demand of a foreign government.

The House of Lords to-night took up the married women property bill, and, after brief debate, referred it to a select committee. Adjourned.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, June 21.—The King has officially received the new American Minister. On the first day the usual friendly speeches were made.

On Sunday a monster demonstration was made here in favor of Gen. Saldonha. Twelve thousand people were present.

BELGIUM.

LONDON, June 21.—Advices have been received giving the details of a conflict of authority at Verues, a town of Belgium near Liege. The police and military had been called upon to suppress disorder, when, becoming jealous of each other's authority, they began to fight among themselves. The police being unarmed were quickly driven off, and many of them badly hurt.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 21.—Senor Castellar delivered a brilliant speech in the Cortes to-day in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery in the colonies.

The Carlists deny that they intend to issue a manifesto.

ROME.

ROME, June 21.—The desire of the fathers to express their opinions in speeches before the Council is so great that on adjournment the Consistory will; assembling to bestow Cardinalates on fifteen of the fathers, to be elected from among the active champions of infallibility.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship Brussel's arrived at Queenstown yesterday.
The City of London at New York.
The Moravian at Londonderry.
The Minnesota at New York.

A Serious Accident.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

ROCKPORT, IND., June 21.—A team ran off through the streets yesterday, throwing a man and woman out on the sidewalk. The man is convalescent, but the woman is in a critical condition, and not expected to live.

The Cuban Cruiser.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 21.—The guns have been replaced in the steamer Cuba, formerly the Hornet. It is thought she will leave for New York in a few days under charge of Capt. Moffet, formerly commander of the Confederate cruiser.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The Red Stockings beat the Intrepids 52 to 19.

BUFFALO, June 21.—The White Stockings of Chicago beat the Niagaras 16 to 14.

NEW YORK

The Cuban Resolutions Smothered in Committee.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Philadelphia Physician.

Foreign Immigrants Enlisting in the Army.

Wall Street in a Stir.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE HONFAUR AFFAIR.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Dates from Carracas to the 7th inst., state that the differences between the King of Holland and the Venezuelan Government in reference to the seizure of the Dutch mail steamer Houfaur are still undecided. Guzman Blanco persists in refusing the demand of the Holland Government, but offers to release her and the mails on condition that the arms which were intended for Monorca be turned over to him as a lawful prize. The commander of the Dutch frigate, which was sent to demand the vessel, has refused the proposition, and sailed from Laguayra with the Dutch charge d'affairs and his family for Curacoa.

ST. THOMAS.

Advices from St. Thomas to the 13th state that the people of that Island are so disgusted with the non-action of the United States Government in regard to the treaty, that in order to show their spite they have gone actively to work in aiding with arms and ammunition Cabral, the enemy of Baez. Grant's St. Domingo friend, Cabral, is making considerable headway against Baez, and the fall of Azua into the hands of the insurgents is momentarily expected.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

There is great excitement at Yonkers, owing to the disappearance of Dr. Forster, a well-known Philadelphia physician, who came here about two weeks since for the purpose of purchasing some property. One day he hired a boat at Dudley's grave, and before starting on an excursion was accompanied by two well-dressed strangers. The boat has since been found tied to a post, but no trace of the doctor. More than a week has passed before the lady with whom he boarded gave notice of his sudden disappearance to the police, who are now scouring the country to unravel the mystery. Mrs. Forster has come on from Philadelphia, and is almost deranged from anxiety. The doctor took with him a large amount of money with him, was always temperate, and must have been murdered by the two strangers.

ANOTHER JOURNALIST GONE.

The departure of Murat Halsted for Europe to-day brought to the dock of the German steamer a large number of literary gentlemen, quite a number of whom admitted the fact that Murat was going to Paris to learn the use of the sword and pistol, and to perfect himself generally in the manual of arms.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

WALL STREET UNSETTLED.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The markets in Wall street were unsettled to-day by the telegrams from Washington in regard to the movements of Congress on the financial bills. It was stated that the Senate Finance Committee was in favor of withdrawing the ninety-five per cent. currency certificates, and had asked for a committee of conference on the bill. It was also stated that Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, would offer an amendment of the currency bill authorizing the issue of one hundred millions of two per cent. bonds to be used by the banks as a legal reserve and convertible into six per cents.

THE MONEY MARKET

was easy at 3@4 per cent. on call, and 6@7 per cent. for prime discounts.

THE GOVERNMENT BOND MARKET

was firm, with more demand from investors.

THE GOLD MARKET

was dull throughout the day, and fluctuations were slight. The price opened and closed at 112¼.

THE STOCK MARKET

was unsettled to-day by the reports from Washington and an organized attack by both bulls and bears upon Ohio and Mississippi, Lake Shore and N. Y. Central. Ohio and Mississippi preferred shares were forced down to 37¾, Lake Shore 90¾. The market, however, did not respond generally to the decline in these stocks, and they closed firm. The bears received a growth of grass. The attack upon the market by some of the leading bull operators, who are buying heavily, and loading up with Lake Shore and New York Central, preparatory to an advance in both these stocks.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE QUARANTINE TROUBLE.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A meeting of merchants was held this afternoon to take united action with a view to have the quarantine troubles adjusted, by resort to law if necessary. The matter will first be presented to the Quarantine Commissioners on appeal from the decision of the health officer. That official claims that he has been justified in pursuing the course he has, by the fact that symptoms of bilis that he is acting for the best interests of the whole community.

YACHTING

The regatta of the Manhattan Yacht Club came off yesterday afternoon, on East river. A dozen yachts, divided into three classes, started. Joe Jefferson was the winner of the first class; Lady Ada received the first the span Jack of the third. The weather was fine and the race spirited.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Henry Bergh has received official notice that the Rhode Island Legislature has incorporated an institution similar to the New York society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and that Chief Justice Chaffee has been organized in Quebec, Canada.

EMIGRANTS ENLISTING.

Nearly two hundred emigrants, but just arrived from Europe, have enlisted in the United States army in this city in the past few days. The greater portion of them were sent to Governor's Island yesterday. They are mostly Germans and Irish.

STRIKE ENDED.

The strike of cigar makers, which commenced in December, has terminated. The Cigar Makers' Union to-night authorized the Executive Committee to make the best terms possible with employers.

CHINESE LABOR.

The workingmen's organization, in opposition to the introduction of Chinese labor, had a recital session to-night to discuss the subject.

CINCINNATI.

The Trotting Races—Freight Discriminations.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The Spring Trotting Races began to-day, to-day, to-day,

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1870.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; if only inserted for each insertion for the second week, and $1 thereafter for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25; one week, $3; two months, $12; three months, $16; six months, $25.

For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., and Notices, Deaths, Situations, Societies and Religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 10 lines.

"City Features" $1 per line for first, "City Items" 20 cents per line. "Local Notices" 15 cents per line and 25 per cent. additional. Business lines, each insertion.

Medical" "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements not admitted, whatever.

Cuts and startling advertisements double rates.

Double column advertisements 25 per cent. additional.

Special notices, 25 per cent. additional to regular additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail	$12 00
Six Months	6 25
Three months	3 25
One month	1 25

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier or $12 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 6 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail	$2 00
One year, delivered in the city	2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, for cash, $14 a year, delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carrier six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2 00
Single copy, six months	1 00
Five to ten copies, one year, each	1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each	1 50
Twenty copies and over, one year, each	1 25

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 25 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers, and a single copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 10 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS IN ADVANCE OR ONE OF CREDIT, except where orders are procured by mail at our risk, when one or more of the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

There are now 330 patients in the Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville, and this is a greater number than can be properly accommodated.

In Frankfort, on Sunday, a little son of M. A. Gay, carelessly flashing a pistol, shot his little sister. Only a flesh wound—painful, but not dangerous.

Harrison Carter, of Uniontown, notifies the public that his daughter Jennie has not, as reported, instituted a suit for breach of promise of marriage. She is at school improving her mind.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The cotton is blooming on the Yazoo Pass, in Miss.

There are fourteen parishes in Louisiana without a minister.

Mr. Jas. Shelton, an old citizen who lived near Panola, Miss., is dead.

Oxford, Miss., is ready to receive the press convention which meets to-day.

A mulatto has been appointed postmaster at Bowling Green, Caroline county, Va.

Jas. D. Calliet, an old citizen of Talbot county, Ga., died suddenly on Monday last.

Valentine, the Virginia sculptor, has just executed an admirable bust of General R. E. Lee.

Charles W. Bizey, of Culpepper, and ik. Stringfellow, of Wythe county, Va., are dead.

Phil. Reymer, of Helena, Ark., got drunk the other day, tried to shoot his wife, failed, and afterwards shot himself.

Wm. Sailer, who murdered Miss Bates, of Bland county, Va., is to be tried to-morrow in the circuit court of Smyth county.

The Fifteenth amendments of Griffin, Ga., have been kicking their black pastor out of a school-house. More troops wanted.

Colonel Daniel R. Russell, of Carrollton, Miss., died on the 6th inst. He was a popular and able lawyer in that part of the State.

Fresh beef is now brought to the New Orleans market from Texas, which is kept cool and fresh by Bray's patent refrigerating process.

Emigrants to Texas will be glad to learn that there is now a good steam ferry at Rodney, Miss. Rodney is on the main road to Texas and Southern Arkansas.

Last week two children of Mr. Crawford Taylor, who lives near Dyersburg, Tenn., died from eating mulberries on which a poisonous bug had laid eggs, and a son of young Henry Wynne accidentally shot and killed himself instantly.

Col. Robert Garland died on Monday morning at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Charles R. Slaughter, in Lynchburg. He was an officer in the Confederate service, and his disease dates back to his imprisonment at the United States authorities during the war. Before the war he was an officer of the United States army, but resigned.

Gov. Walker, of Va., has appointed Col. Walter Taylor, of Norfolk, and Col. E. Fenelon, of Botetourt, visitors to the V. M. I. These gentlemen are both members of the Virginia Senate and Alumni of the Institute. Col. Taylor was Gen. *Lee's* A. A. G., and Col. Fendleton was in command of the Louisiana brigade, in Gordon's corps, when the war closed.

One of the surviving members of Lafayette's escort is a gentleman named Satterwhite, of South Carolina. He was born in 1796, and hence is now aged seventy-two years. When he was twenty-six years old he formed one of a select corps of a regiment of cavalrymen to Gen. Lafayette, when he passed through Columbia, South Carolina. He says that if the regiment there was not a man nor a horse under five feet high.

A man living in Lephen's row, Alexandria, Va., Thursday evening bid his wife and children good bye, telling them that he was going to kill himself. He then jumped into the well of an old ice-house in that locality, but crawled out through a dry drain that opened on the side of a hill near by, and watched with delight the efforts of a large crowd, which soon collected, to fish him out of the water at the bottom of the well.

The Petersburg Courier learns from a gentleman just from Nottaway county, Virginia, that gentlemen of means from the North are purchasing farms and settling very rapidly in that section, paying as high as $35 and $50 per acre. Without an exception, they all express themselves highly pleased with the country. One Northern gentleman purchased a farm recently, and wrote home that he valued his farm at $20,000, which did not cost more than one fourth of that amount. In Lunenburg county large numbers of emigrants have settled and have gone to work building and preparing to cultivate the soil.

Some months since Mr. H., a highly respectable gentlemen residing near Waterloo, Fauquier county, Va., whilst playing with a favorite dog, Carlo, much to his surprise, was bitten on the left hand, near the wrist, but so slightly that the wound was not perceptible till next morning, and was treated as a mere scratch, as the dog was not then mad, nor has he up to this time evinced any signs of hydrophobia. Time wore on, months had elapsed, and the bite or scratch was forgotten until Mr. H. evinced a disposition to walk on his all fours until it became a confirmed habit, and when turning a corner invariably raised his left leg. He is perfectly rational on all subjects except mad dogs, as he gravely asserted in the presence of the Mayor of Warrenton that on coming to town he had just seen fourteen mad dogs on the road.

"Five hundred members of Radical leagues in North Carolina are in jail." And that there are not five thousand in jail there is due, not to the honesty of the other members, but to the want of more jails.

By the decisive vote of 131 to 24 the House yesterday rejected the credentials of WHITTEMORE. This is perhaps the last of WHITTEMORE. We shall doubtless hear no more of WHITTEMORE. We may now say the *late* WHITTEMORE. He has retired to that bourne from which not even the carpet-bagger can return. Exit WHITTEMORE! WHITTEMORE, *ex revoir!*

After Dickens, What?

A lady correspondent asks us whether ANTHONY TROLLOPE, CHARLES READE or WILKIE COLLINS will succeed to the place at the head of English fiction made vacant by the death of CHARLES DICKENS. This is a strange question to come from a woman, and shows our correspondent, if she will excuse the seeming ungallantry of saying so, either illy read in fictitious literature or inappreciative in judging its quality. No one with the least critical insight would so much as consider the claims of such writers as TROLLOPE, READE and COLLINS in such a connection. TROLLOPE is but a skillful photographer, not an artist in any sense. READE has no humor, and WILKIE COLLINS is but a first-class police reporter. Each in his way has his merits; but these merits do not belong to the higher sphere of genius. DICKENS' successor on the throne of English romance is a woman. The chronicler of the midland homesteads, the poet of the hedgerows, "liberal homes of unmarketable beauty," and the great corn-stacks in the rick-yard, "the busy scenes of the shuttle and the wheel, of the roaring furnace, of the shaft and the pulley" that lie "in the midst of the large-spaced, slow-moving life of homesteads and far-away cottages and oak-sheltered parks," is the novelist of England who will maintain the honor of current Anglo-SAXON letters, to say nothing of their historic prestige, against SCOTT and HUGO and AUERBACH. There is no resisting, as there is no denying, the power of the author of Adam Bede, the Mill on the Floss and Romola. Everybody recognizes the charm of "the neat or handsome parsonage and gray church set in the midst; the pleasant tinkle of the blacksmith's anvil, the patient cart-horses waiting at his door; the basket-maker peeling his willow wands in the sunshine; the wheelwright putting the last touch to a blue cart with red wheels; here and there a cottage with bright transparent windows showing pots full of blooming balsams or geraniums, and little gardens in front all double dahlias or dark wallflowers; at the well clean and comely women carrying yoked buckets, and towards the free school small Britons dawdling on and handling their marbles in the pockets of unpatched corduroys adorned with brass buttons." And in contrast with these the dirty children and languid mothers of the grimy towns—"pious Dissenting women, perhaps, who took life patiently and thought that salvation depended chiefly on predestination and not at all on cleanliness." The popular notion about the excellence and brilliancy of the style of GEORGE ELIOT'S novels is, that it is simply the excellence of a painter like TENIERS. People talk of Silas Marner as if there was nothing in it except NANCY LEE'S and the parlor of the inn, of the Mill on the Floss, as if it were only a rural chronicle of GLEGG and DODSONS and TULLIVERS; of Adam Bede, as if it contained no more than a photographic reproduction of the life of midland dairies and farm-houses and apple-orchards. But besides these wonderful pictures there is a vast well of poetry, philosophy and human nature of wit and pathos; of dramatic fire and action, which remind us of the old masters. GEORGE ELIOT is the successor of CHARLES DICKENS. A woman stands to-day at the head of English fictitious literature, the peer of TENNYSON and MILL, and greater than all others.

The Levees Again.

The proposed Mississippi levees will protect from inundation an area of thirty-two thousand square miles. This area, Senator HARRIS tells us in his remarks on the subject, may be divided into four sections, which enables us the better to understand its location:

1. That region extending from Cape Girardeau on the north to Helena on the south, and reaching back from the west bank of the Mississippi to Granby and Bloomfield ridges at its western limits known as the St. Francis basin, and containing over three million acres, in Mississouri and Arkansas.

2. The YAZOO basin, from the Yazoo, Tallahatchie and Coldwater rivers on the east side of the Mississippi to the east bank of that river, and bounded north and south by the bluffs of the Mississippi and Tennessee, containing four million acres, in the State of Mississippi.

3. The region between the Arkansas and Red rivers, with the highlands of Arkansas and Louisiana on the north and west, partly in Arkansas but mostly in Louisiana, and including the four north parishes of that State. Its area is five million eight hundred thousand acres.

4. The country below Red river, the sugar and rice region of Louisiana, mostly on the west side of the Mississippi above Baton Rouge, but on both sides below, and embracing seven million six hundred and eighty thousand acres of land of great fertility.

The Yazoo basin, with its four million acres, had but four hundred thousand acres cultivated in 1860, and yet produced two hundred and twenty thousand bales of cotton, two million six hundred thousand bushels of corn and other products and five stock in proportion, and its plantations were valued at $41,800,000, averaging ninety-six dollars per acre. The four Louisiana parishes produced two hundred and fifty thousand bales of cotton in 1861, and the sugar crop of that State in 1860 was four hundred and forty-nine thousand hogsheads. All this was before the war, with the levees in far better condition than now. But even then these rich crops were the products of a small part of the soil, vast areas could not be kept dry enough for cropping, and every three or four years high floods reduced or destroyed all crops and periled the life and health of thousands by the miasma rising from the slimy and stagnant waters their subsidence left behind.

Senator HARRIS tells us what this great area might produce with the Mississippi kept in bounds by solid and sufficient levees and proper drainage, and how those products would affect the finances and industry of the nation. The sugar crop is one in which Louisiana has large interest, but the abundant home product is vital to our national welfare. Restore the Louisiana levees to their imperfect condition before the war and he assures us she can make at least the two hundred and twenty-five thousand tons produced in 1860. We consume over four hundred thousand tons of raw sugar of all kinds, and, it appears, could produce under the conditions of 1860 over forty per cent. of this amount, but the destruction of levees has sent us to Cuba and Brazil for this necessity of life. We are paying for our sugar and molasses probably sixty millions a year in gold, besides the ten or twelve millions of food and manufactures we export to these countries. Of course we are losing the home manufacture of the tools and costly machinery for sugar-making which the planters of Louisiana would gladly purchase from the North and the West and use on their sugar estates if they could. Give Louisiana the levees, Mr. HARRIS urges, and in less than ten years she will make all the sugar the country needs, of a quality hardly equaled by the foreign, and thus save a yearly balance of $60,000,000 from going abroad and help our home manufacturers and machinists by large purchases of clothing, tools and mechanism for our sugar-mills.

Cotton is the great crop, not only for export but for home manufacture. We are accustomed to look almost wholly to foreign markets, especially to that of England, but we can supply the large demands of that country and build up in our own land factories that will add largely to our wealth, save us costs of transportation, give us more stable and better prices and keep the profits and the added values that skill and labor give to this raw material within our own borders. In the years 1858-9 the profits of cotton manufacture in Great Britain, by their own reports, were $188,000,000 a year, while the total value of our cotton crop was a little less, or $158,000,000. Surely it would be well for us to gain some of this profit at home. We have coal, water-power, food, skill, all requisite for manufacturing on a vast scale, and in the nature of things we ought to build up great and permanent manufactures of cotton in the South and West, as well as in the North. The South years ago started home manufactures a little, and in 1848 their cotton consumption had reached one hundred thousand bales, and the Charleston Mercury expressed the belief that in ten years the South would not export raw cotton. But they did not persevere, and the consumption went back to eighty-seven thousand five hundred bales in 1860.

Perfect the levees and we can have seven million acres of the best cotton lands in the world; and to say they will yield seven million bales is a moderate statement. Let a million industrious freedmen bend their labor to this task on these reclaimed lands and they can raise five million bales of cotton of four hundred pounds each, or two thousand million pounds, worth $300,000,000 at the low price of fifteen cents per pound, and over $400,000,000 at present prices.

With levees perfected our crops of sugar and cotton will add over $350,000,000 to the yearly products of the soil, saving the country an import of $60,000,000 in sugar and molasses and giving us an added export of $300,000,000 in cotton, with enough left of our total crop to furnish a home demand, which should increase greatly from the growth of our home manufactures. Thus shall we maintain our position as the great source of the world's cotton supply. Thus shall come specie payment, a balance of trade in our favor, the payment of our national debt and the decrease of taxation. Compared to all this the sum these levees will cost is small indeed.

☞ It is said that two of the new proprietors of SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S paper, the Revolution, have made immense fortunes by the manufacture and sale of Mrs. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup, a patented poison which, according to the New-York Medical Gazette, has killed babies enough to fill a grave-yard as large as an average Congressional district.

☞ The Cincinnati Chronicle tells us it is understood that Secretary FISH is setting his house in order, preparatory to his retirement from the State Department." There is not the slightest reason for staying to set his house in order. There are plenty of mute, inglorious ARKWRIGHTS who would be glad to take it just as it is, dirty as it is.

☞ The Chicago Times declares that "the Radical party throughout Illinois is so dead to the very dregs of politicians for Congressional timber." It is true, the party there selects just that sort of timber, but it is probably because it wants all its Congressmen to be of the uniform standard of LOGAN and JUDD.

☞ They call a man in the Ohio penitentiary "an irrepressible horse-thief" because he has been seventeen years in prison. But there is really no such thing as an irrepressible horse-thief—not in a country, at least, where the uses of hemp are properly understood.

☞ It is said that MRS. WHITTEMORE, during her husband's late Congressional canvass, was in the habit of kissing every negro woman she met. To-day she must find what consolation she can in the thought that kisses, like virtue, are their own reward.

☞ The New York Sun wonders if Gen. GRANT "can ever be brought to administer the Government with common sense," just as if it thought a man could administer anything with common sense without the common sense to administer it with.

☞ It is understood that RED CLOUD, under the advice of the Great Father and Secretary Cox, will immediately establish an agricultural college on his reservation, and that he will offer HORACE GREELEY the chair of "What I Know About Farming."

☞ The Indians call Gen. GRANT our Great Father, but not with as much pride as he is called by DENT and CASEY and CORBIN and SMITH and JONES and BROWN and TOM and DICK and HARRY our Great Brother-in-Law.

☞ The readmission of WHITTEMORE to a seat in Congress would have been a monstrous outrage. And yet there are half a dozen men in Congress who have no more business there than WHITTEMORE.

☞ They say there is nothing in a name, but there are certainly both length and letters in the name of JOHANNA GOTLIEB CHRIST KNIPPENBAUSENSTEIN, of Pittsburg.

☞ The rejection of WHITTEMORE yesterday inspires us with a faint hope that Congress may, in time, retrieve its long-lost power to blush.

CITY ITEMS.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy. Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. For sale by

J. A. MAFEE, Druggist,
cor. Eighth and Jefferson.

Correspondence.

(Letter from Col. W. R. Higgins, of the Buenos Ayres Regiment.)

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Some two years since my health was broken down by what the doctors called "a one hundred and twenty-five pounder." At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty-five pounds. I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my return to good health. I send you this letter for publication, as I am well known in the part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LADIES, NOTICE!

I will sell OTTENHEIMER'S D and D whalebone Corsets at seventy-five cents, for the next 30 days, and all other grades at reduced rates. JOHN G. WEBB,
No. 106 Market st., bet 3d & 4th.
je22 eod7t.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Socks,

Unrivaled in style and manufacture, at Stocking Factory, 143 Market street. je22 19

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the most modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

Quasr.

G. W. Quasr, late of Louisville, will be pleased to see his friends when they visit New Albany. They will find him at "Quasr's," corner of State and Market streets, one and a half squares north of Louisville and New Albany depot, where he keeps the best Cincinnati lager, an assortment of very fine liquors and the choicest cigars in the market; also the finest billiard rooms in the city. Inquire for [mr25 eod1m] G. W. QUASR.

REMOVAL.

I beg leave to inform my friends and the public in general that I have removed my office from 70 West Market to No. 87 north side of Jefferson, between Third and Fourth streets, three doors from Third, where I will continue to make liberal advances on watches, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, pistols and other valuables. Business honorable and strictly confidential.

je14eod8 S. LIEBERMAN, Agent.

Take Notice.

Having renewed my old store, I can now say that I am very thankful for the patronage which I have received during the long period of fifteen years of business in this city. I can also say now that I am prepared to offer a nice plate of ice-cream and a glass of soda-water or lemonade. The same appurtenances as heretofore are constantly on hand. Fine cigars and tobacco, all sorts of fruits, and a fine assortment of candies. I will deliver ice-cream by the gallon to families at two dollars. I have also fine wines by the bottle. I offer to sell them at the lowest market price. Give me a call. Joseph Garcia, No. 67½ Third st., between Main and Market. my18 We&Sun

How to Look Young—Sixteen.

Don't paint or use vile hair restorers, but simply apply Rapp's Marasia Balm upon your face, neck and hands, and use Lyon's Kalorn upon your hair. The balm makes your complexion pearly, soft and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, pimples, moth-patches, etc., and in place of a red, rustic face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these effects to a new dark shade of hair produced by the Kalorn, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no spinster sisters when these articles are around. jel eod A WOMAN.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables liable as security. Business fair, equitable and ratherwise. By order of the proprietor,
my25 d30 BENJAMIN GRUNDY, Pawnbroker.

Wintersmith's medicines, the best remedies of the day, for sale by Saudek & Jones, druggists, corner Second and Green. jl7 d6

LOCAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL!

The Falls City Hoopskirt Factory and Fancy Store has been removed from 66 Market street to No. 106 West Market street, between Third and Fourth.

☞ Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 dtf.

JOHN SHREVE, SCHWARTZ & CO.
Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
Dealers in Exchange, Gold, Bonds & Coin.
John Smith, Drafts and Letters of Credit
Thos. Shreve, in on Europe, Canada for
H. Schwartz, sale by the Bank of British
C. Jansen, North America and Exchange
C. Brockenbrough. Bank of Virginia. Jan1 d&w

MARRIED.

HINKLE—QUISENBERRY—Presbyterian Church, Woodford county, Ky., June 14, 1870, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. L. W. Cassey, JOSEPH A. HINKLE, of Louisville, Ky., to Miss ALICE "BLANCHE" QUISENBERRY, of Winchester, Ky.

☞ Nashville and Evansville papers please copy.

TURMAINE—RUSSELL—In Chicago, at the residence of the bride's mother, on Thursday evening, June 16, by Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, rector of Christ Church, SCOTT TURMAINE, Esq., of New York, and SARAH QUARLES, only daughter of the late Capt. J. C. Russell, of Louisville, Ky.

MOYER—MERRILL—On Tuesday evening, at 34 o'clock, by Rev. D. Shepherd, of Capt. C. Merrill, 207 Walnut street, Dr. W. R. Hopson officiating, Miss ALICE F. MERRILL, daughter of Hon. E. W. C. Merrill, of Mississippi, to Mr. C. R. MOYER, both of Mississippi.

☞ St. Louis papers and Mississippi Conservative please copy.

DIED.

HOLMES—At H. P. S., on the 20th inst., MILTON K. HOLMES, eldest son of James and Eleanor L. Holmes.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his parents' residence, No. 120 West Market street, this morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

KURUS—At 10½ o'clock on 21st of June, of consumption, CHARLES F. KURUS, in his 35th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, No. 74 Fifth street, between Main and Market, on Thursday morning, 23d, at 7 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

Death loves a shining mark. jel1 d2*

REDUCED PRICES.

Elegantly-made White Victoria Lawn Suits, tucked, ruffled, puffed, with Overskirt and Basque, for $12, former price $15, at

DORA SCHULER'S.

jel1 d6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Living Machine.

Injure the main spring of a watch, and every portion of the works becomes disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The complaints may be carried further, but as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the timepiece, so in the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion, a sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in luster and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do that the GREAT NOURISHING ORGAN, whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and, to accomplish this end, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be THE ONE THING NEEDFUL. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been regulating the human system with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœia have been exhausted without, at best, affording more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia the liver is in a torpid or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular alacrity, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend. jel9 eod&wtf

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE

Does cure Bronchitis, Consumption, all Lung Diseases and Spitting of Blood, and strengthens and build up the system to a healthy condition. This has been tested by Prof. Tro. sean in two thousand cases, in the Hospitals of Paris, in which it cured nearly every case, and in this country physicians are daily ordering and recommending it to their patients. It has made some astonishing cures. One bottle will prove its efficacy. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Sent by express to any address.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
ap15 We&Sy 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

Sore and Dry Throat are cured by ball a plaster; usually in two or three hours.

Dr. Green, No. 961 Broadway, New York, informs us he sold on Monday, June 13, 1870, two drops to a young woman suffering very severely from lumbago. On Thursday she called to get two more for a friend, and then stated how the two she had purchased on Monday had relieved her so completely that she took them on, and cured her in two days of a most distressing pain in her back and loins.

Allcock's Porous Plasters have been found specifics for Rheumatism of the Wrists, myBoodk weow1m

Getting Married.

Fourty for Young Men on the delights of Home and the propriety or impropriety of getting married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free in sealed envelope. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my26 deodfm

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

☞ Kings Solomon's Lodge, No. 12, will meet this (Wednesday) evening, June 21, at 7 o'clock. Work and By-Laws.

By order of the W. M.
JAS. A. BEATTIE, S. P. S.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE
SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 15, 1870.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the S. M. Life Insurance Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Company's office, in this city, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July next, at 9 o'clock P. M.

L. T. THUSTIN, Sec'y.

Notice.

THE members of the Jefferson County Sporting Club are hereby notified that there will be a meeting at their club house on Wednesday evening, at 8½ o'clock. By order of

JOE MOSS GUMSDY, Pres't.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bank Deposit Company, of Louisville.

THE Company call attention to the special work of the Bank Deposit Company, of Louisville, Ky., as organized by the late Mr. Neal, in Exchange No. 1, 62 West Main street, Louisville, on Wednesday, May 4, 1870. jun1 d3

Desirable Chance.

A VERY favorable arrangement will be made with an active, industrious man, to take charge of the State Agency of a No. 1 Life Insurance Company, already established in this city. Address M. C., at this office. my27 d30

Examination of Teachers.

A MEETING of the Board of Examiners, appointed by the trustees in the 7th district of this city will be held at the High School building, on Saturday, June 25, A. M. for the purpose of examining the candidates who is under employment in the district schools. Those who intend to be present will report to the undersigned, at his residence, corner of Walnut and Campbell streets, on Friday, June 24, at 3 o'clock P. M. jel1 d7

Fine Arts.

PROF. C. FERING will continue to impart instruction during vacation on the usual days (Wednesday and Saturday) in Drawing and Painting on Wood, Canvas, Porcelain, Satin and Velvet. Terms, $2 per lesson. Painting, $3 per lesson, payable in advance. Rooms No. 70 West Walnut, between Second and Third, north side. jel1 d30

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. CO.,
LOUISVILLE, June 21, 1870.

THE coupons due 1st July next of the first mortgage bonds of this company will be paid on presentation at this office on and after this date.

W. HARNEY, Sec'y.

Notice to Water Consumers.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 17, 1870.

THE universal waste of water by the constant violation of the Water Company's rules relating to the use of hose (see Rule No. 35) renders it necessary to rigidly enforce it.

Hereafter any person found violating any of the Company's rules will have the water shut off and kept shut off, and will be charged for the service by order of the Board.

WM. F. SARGENT,
my18 eod30 Pres't Lou. Water Co.

Notice.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mayo Electric and Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, held June 1, 1870, a call of Major Neal, on the capital stock of the Company was made, payable at their banking office, on Fifth st., bet. Main and Market, east side, on or before the 1st of July, 1870.

HENRY DENT, Cashier.
je19 d3d

Notice—$20 Reward.

A REWARD of $20 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery or confinement, so that I can get him at a black boy by name of Jim. He is about 16 years old, heavy set, has a pleasant countenance, and shows his teeth when spoken to. He was bound to me by the Freedmen's Bureau. He had on a long shirt, black or blue coat and cottonade pants. Any person harboring or harboring him, after this notice, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. J. C. MOUNT.
je17 eod2w

Sugar.

450 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS, from [ship to arrive, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 Ti Wed Main st., bet. 1st and 2d.

Copper Whisky.

500 gals. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 97 Main st.,
ap4 dtf bet. Second and Third.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Get the Best! In the Largest Type!

THE ONE-DOLLAR EDITION
OF
CHARLES READE'S GREAT STORY

Put Yourself in His Place.

THE AUTHOR'S EDITION.

Printed from advanced sheets, for which Sheldon & Co. pay Mr. Reade $15,000.

In the Largest Type of any American Edition, and contains 100 pages more than any other Edition.

With all the English illustrations, made especially for this book, and printed on tinted paper.

It is the cheapest book for $1 00 that has been published for a long time.

It is the only Edition of this GREAT STORY that will be published in Type large enough to be read with ease.

One vol., 8vo., 15 full Page Illustrations..... $1 00
One vol., 12mo., 15 full Page Illustrations, bound in fancy cloth..... 1 50

THE HOUSEHOLD EDITION

Of "PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE," small 12mo., tinted paper, uniform with Fields, Osgood & Co.'s edition of Reade's Novels. Price $1 50.

SHELDON & COMPANY,
le20 eod2 498 and 500 Broadway, New York.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until the 1st day of July, 1870, for the grading, curbing, guttering, and building of the sewer in the alley between Second and Third, from the west side of Kentucky to the front gate of the House of Refuge, according to the provisions of the general ordinance, approved May 18, 1870, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavements."

Bond with approved security required, and bids to include the sewer and all costs and charges of whatever character connected with the work.

Specifications can be seen at my office. Bidders are requested to use the form furnished by the City.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 1st day of July, 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owner or owners of the ground(s) facing it to consent to the said improvement to the same themselves.

Corresponding street fronting the ground improved is assessed to pay for making the same, and can be seen by application to the City Engineer.

JOHN C. BARTHEL, City Engr.
je22 dtd

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of D. McFarland, Secretary Board of Trustees, corner Center and Walnut sts., until Saturday, June 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock m., for the erection of an additional story upon the school-house on the corner of Seventeenth and Duncan sts. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of J. Clarke, Architect, Walnut Block, Fourth st. The board is reserved to reject any or all the propositions.

GEO. A. SCOTT,
J. MUGART,
A. DUVALL, Sr.,
W. R. KISSEY,
CLARK G. SMITH,
Building Committee Board of Trustees.
je19 d4d Public Schools.

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the LOUISVILLE COAL PAVE CO., No. 104 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock m. on Saturday, July 2, 1870, for the removal and of the channel of an orifice southern Canal Drainage Co. from Main to the L. & N. R. R. on the north side of Main, and from Second to the canal pond, make 40 on the 5th section on the north sixth ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the above office.

E. D. STANDIFORD, Pres't.
JOHN ROBB, Engineer.
E. G. MYER, Sec'y. je19 d4d

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch, and to satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these timekeepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refuse 1 of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-piston of peculiar construction to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contributions, purchased Dwight Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and leaving the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

The new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the aforementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
Amn. Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
American Watch Co., Gren.	Waltham, Mass.
Appleton, Tracy & Co.	Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett	Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery	Waltham, Mass.
Home Watch Co.	Boston, Mass.

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address,

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Gen'l Agents,
182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent st., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.

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CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS' CHEAP LACE STORE

103½ Fourth St.

Embroideries, Laces,
Lace Bivieres, Lace Collars,
Lace Fichues, Muslin Ruffles,
Corsets with whalebones at $1;
ors

MEDICAL.

BEWARE

—OF—

BOGUS BUCHU!

PREPARED UNDER SPURIOUS NAMES,

WITH NO CERTIFICATES OR RECOMMENDATIONS.

Purchase the Genuine H. T. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu. Established upward of nineteen years.

CERTIFICATES.

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 25, 1870.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, exp rienc ng but little relief.

Having seen your preparation extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and, after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure. Now, after a trial it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Doctor being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Kilo Leiper, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. Grier, Philadelphia.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Dig er, ex-Governor of California.
Hon. E. Banks, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

One Hundred Dollars Would be Given for a Bottle, if Necessary.

RAHWAY, N. J., December 2, 1868.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq:

DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate, in addition to the many you have received from suffering invalids, as I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express our heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your Buchu has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description. All my friends (who myself) came to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Accordingly I placed your advertisement in my hands. I commenced taking your Buchu. I followed the directions, and to my utter astonishment, before I had taken three bottles of your valuable medicine (I would give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a bottle, if I could not get it at any other price), I am entirely cured. I can earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have sold many persons to take your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the undersigned at his residence, 78 Milton avenue, Rahway, New Jersey.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third Ward,
City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J. Dec. 2, 1868.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. M. Freeman, of Rahway, and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of "Helmbold's Buchu."

J. W. Sayre, ex-Mayor.
Frank La Bau, late Chief of Council.
Wm. Richards, Clerk of Council.
Peter J. Bahia, Councilman.
W. J. Brown, Councilman.
J. S. S. Meeker, Constable.
Lewis Hof, Councilman.
J. B. Surybne, Marshal.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, RAHWAY, }
Dec. 2, 1868. }

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts as set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are appended have endorsed are all known to me.

JOHN F. WHITNEY,
Mayor of Rahway, N. J.

DR. KETZER IS A PHYSICIAN OF OVER 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, AND A GRADUATE OF THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE, AND OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY OF PHILADELPHIA.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years, and I think there is no drug, or any compound of it I have not used or known to be used in the various diseases where such medicine agent would be of benefit, for which Buchu is a specific, as well as many that it has been extensively employed in the treatment of the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant that will equal your Fluid Extract, from experience might, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I have used your Buchu for its effects on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. KETZER, M. D.,
140 Wood street, Pitt burg, Pa.

August 11, 1868.

From the Principal Physician of the Sanitary Infirmary of the State of Louisiana.

PARISH LA FOURCHE, LA., April 29, 1870.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I have in my practice used in the majority of cases where diseases of the urinary organs existed; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu, and can confidently say that I have never known it to be used without the greatest beneficial results. I have recommended patients after partaking of it, and they invariably confirm my statement. I am satisfied that the preparation is an established fact, convincingly proven by the practical test of long experience.

Yours respectfully, JOHN B. C. GAZZO, M. D.

Permanent Cure of Diabetes with Four Bottles.

HACKENSACK, BERGEN CO., N. J., April 26, 1870.

DEAR SIR: I had been suffering for a long time from diabetes, and was under treatment for same by three of the most eminent physicians of this place, viz: Drs. Hasbrook, Ball, and Smith, without any apparent beneficial result. Having heard of your Fluid Extract Buchu, I concluded to try it, although I had but little faith in its curative properties. I am happy to state that, after taking four bottles of your Buchu, I am entirely cured, and begin to bet my face on you and the community at large to inform you of the fact that I have been permanently cured by your medicine, after having been informed by the three physicians above named that my disease was incurable.

Truly yours, JOHN H. WYGANT.

I respectfully refer to any citizen of Hackensack.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

John H. Wygant, being of the village of Hackensack, county of Bergen, State of New Jersey, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is true to his knowledge.

(Signed) JOHN H. WYGANT.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of April, 1870.

(Signed) JOHN G. KEARNEY,
Commissioner of Deeds, New York City and County,
32 Chambers street, N. Y.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu

Established upward of 19 years.

PREPARED AT

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price—$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5 00, delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Beware of spurious articles done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with the simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

And if they would, they could not.

aug11-d&w1y

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

"The Honeymoon."

This is the title of a highly amusing comic novel on a tragical subject. Two young English authors concocted it, and it has been republished in this country. The trials and tribulations of the young Honeymoooners as lovers, their buffetings and brow-beatings with Bridget and John Thomas, and their sufferings under the surveillance and solicitous espionage of Mothers-in-law, are depicted with a ludicrous serio-comic force that renders the book vastly entertaining.

II.

The Derby.

According to the London Spectator, it is now considered bad style for ladies to attend the races on Derby day. The crowd this year, it is stated, was smaller, and a much larger number of loafers, gamblers and dangerous characters were present. It is therefore predicted, by the Spectator, that the Derby will soon cease to be the *dly* it has always been heretofore. Other English papers do not agree with the ingubrious Spectator, but exult in the healthy condition of the fine old English sport of horse-racing, and chronicle the large numbers present with the evident belief that the Derby day was never firmer on its pins than now.

III.

American vs. French Beauties.

A fierce war is going on between the American and French beauties who frequent the court of France. A French nobleman has written a bitter *feuilleton*, in which he praises the modesty, naïveté and grace of the French girls, and says: "How favorably they strike one in the *mati-nale* of American girls dressed out like parading horses, with nothing wanting. What is the use of inviting these ladies there from the dis-United States, many of whom are often seen forming their minds and morals in the third tier of boxes at the opera, or behind the curtain, listening to the conversation of dancing and ballet-dancers. In this democratic period daughters of Yankees walk with their plebeian feet up the royal steps of the palace, while the noble descendants of high barons and crusade knights often hide their clodshod noblesse in some ruined mansion." If this goes on, we shall next have the French objecting to Paris society being Americanized. There are many of our people who go over there with more money than manners, who push themselves into every coterie that brass and gold can affect, and astonish the stately madames and timid demoiselles who form the feminine elements of French society. No wonder that the grievance has gotten into the Paris papers.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

CARLYLE will be the guest of Beecher.

MCFARLAND lingers at Indianapolis again.

LEWIS CASS, JR., has the finest turnout in the Boss.

TO DESTROY.—A Newark corpse has grown new teeth.

THE Detroit Advertiser and Tribune min quotes from "the Livingston, Ky., Reporter."

"THE job of eliminating the can-can" in Cincinnati proves too much for the authorities.

AT Goshen, Ind., there is a man who stands on his head and cracks his heels together at an altitude of 100 feet.

AN Arkansas temperance society, having found six "bungiesome to their stomachs," have fallen back on whisky.

WE didn't think the Detroit Free Press would copy a good thing from the West and then say "An Eastern paper remarks," etc.

AT Sidney, Iowa, last week, Rev. M. C. Wilson drowned himself after rolling his clothes into a neat bundle and leaving them near the edge of the water.

THE Boston Post calls it "unobtrusive thoughtfulness" when an undertaker sends its card to all the sick persons whose addresses he can learn.

THE critic of the Chicago Times puts down the Cincinnati Saengerfest as a failure, and says the leader, Mr. Walther, was erratic, unsteady and incompetent.

HIS HIGHNESS Syud Munsoor Ulles, Nawab Nazim of Bengal, is making a stir in England about Indian oppression and a modest claim of twenty millions.

THE Detroit Free Press, in stating that Queen Isabella still hopes to be recalled to the throne, further remarks that Grant has as idea that he could be re-elected President.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER is one of the trustees of the $5,000,000 reunion fund proposed to be raised by the Presbyterians for religious purposes. Fortunately it is not the Congregation.

AND now the New York Herald is telling correspondents to write on but one side of their paper. People will never learn that way of keeping out of the waste-basket, it seems.

THE Columbus Ohio State Journal uses some interesting facts about Mr. H. Pottbaskookaballoken Chingarwingarpingwingwing, of the Fejee Islands, without giving credit. Is there no hope for Columbus Ohio State Journalism?

THE Cincinnati coal merchant says it is a base fabrication about "him and La Belle Helene," and has telegraphed to Halstead that he will bring a libel suit for $50,000. The Enquirer says it did not suggest to him that the answer would be "one and be d—d."

A WELL-KNOWN citizen of Dubuque has an appendage something like a tail projecting from his back, just below the waist, and his physicians tell him it cannot be amputated without danger to his life. It commenced growing three years since from a protuberance which has existed since his birth. He is about 40 years of age.

NATURE, in the lineaments she gave to the son of Jerome Bonaparte and the Baltimore belle, put a recognition of his descent that even the Emperor Napoleon could not nullify. Nature has done the same thing in the disease he died with. He died of cancer—the family passage for their entire families, and to born and in the United States, they would be as confidential with the prospect of burial there as in their native villages. If the laws of the United States permitted the contract system, the outrageous brokerage business could be abolished for the most part. There is now costs to carry one person, a whole family could receive tickets. Another result would be in the emigration of thousands instead of hundreds. The desire to reach the United States is so great that even with the present bad system, vessels enough cannot be chartered to take those in waiting. Two thousand left the port of Hong Kong last week, and as many more were left behind for other vessels. Twelve thousand emigrants went from that port to America last year, and, from present appearances, the number from China will be doubled this year.

The English Government throws difficulty in the way of emigration. An order has been issued from Downing street to the Governor of Hong Kong, prohibiting for the future all emigration from the colony so foreign countries, and limiting it only to places within her Majesty's colonial possessions. Under the cover of their "regulations," the English authorities have attempts to create controversy and to plunge American vessels into litigation. Thousands of Chinese who have gone to Hong Kong for the purpose of shipping to America after purchasing their tickets have been taken to Macao, whence they are shipped on contracts framed with the Portuguese authorities. Not content with this, the English authorities have taken means to destroy the benefit of emigration by licensing Chinese gamblers, thieves, and opium-smokers (called coolies) goes to the rulers or elders of his town or village, and, with the consent of those interested, gives security on the persons of his family for such a sum as will secure his passage to the United States. The elders go to the mandarin and give him their united bond for the amount. The mandarin in turn gives his note to the ticket-brokers, who furnish the coolie with his ticket. The bond, by which all the persons are bound, gives to secure the coolie's note into the hands of the mandarin that in case the coolie fail to pay the sum charged for his ticket, including the fees of brokers, mandarins and elders, within the specified time, then the bondsmen will pay the same without question. The sum charged to the coolie for the ticket, which costs the brokers but $40, is often as high as $30 or $400. In five instances out of ten he will fail to meet his obligation. If he fails to pay, the brokers have demand payment of the Mandarin at once. The Mandarin pays the note, charging a heavy fee for so doing. The elders pay the Mandarin, charge another fee, and demand the amount from the coolie's family. They being unable to pay, are sold off one after another, beginning with the youngest girl, until the bond is realized to cancel the debt. In this way whole families are often reduced to slavery, to pay for a $60 ticket. Two families were sold here in Canton last week to satisfy such a debt. One of the notes was for $350. Two unmarried girls, each 13 years old, were purchased by Italian prodigals at $75 apiece. One boy was sold for $50. Six persons in all were sold before the requisite amount was realized. Thus the coolies are brought to bring higher prices, and sometimes the sale of a handsome daughter will be sufficient. It is not unfrequent for different members of a family to urge that they be sold instead of some loved one that is offered. The heads of families sell themselves into servitude to save their families. Chinese, beside the sacred family ties common to all mankind, have a strong religious devotion to their children should be free to pay devotion to their ancestors after they are dead. When they sell a child they believe that it is sold, body and soul, and that its own ancestors will not receive it, either in this world or the next; and unless they leave children to pay them certain kinds of oevotion after death their spirits will wander forever, naked, cold, and hungry, through an eternal waste of darkness and terror." It has sometimes happened that after sale of a family no coolie could be found to take their inheritance when they came of age, and the claim still unsatisfied, and he himself is sold for it.

The precautions which the Chinese take against being buried on foreign soil or in the sea are not because of any religious fears with regard to the peace of their souls, as is commonly supposed. If they are buried on the

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For County Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN ROBB.

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the Civ Court,
J. HOP, PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LORAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

☞ Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the Daily COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to their address for any length of time desired at the rate of $1 per month by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

TELEGRAMS.

Johnny Leonard, a newsboy, was drowned while bathing in White river, near Indianapolis, on Monday.

Twelve convicts from the Tennessee penitentiary, employed on the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, escaped yesterday.

Turner and Donnelly fought yesterday morning at Kushla 87 rounds, Turner was the winner. Time two hours and thirty-five minutes.

The Democrats of Memphis, Tenn., held a meeting Monday evening, and appointed fifty delegates to attend the State Convention at Nashville.

Work has been commenced with a large force by the Louisville, Elkhorn, and Missouri Valley Railroad Company. Fifty miles will be built immediately.

The Tennessee Senate yesterday adopted a resolution giving the State's assent to the consolidated mortgage made by the Louisville and Nashville railway to secure the payment of bonds.

Governor Baker, of Indiana, has refused to appoint delegates to represent Indiana at the Capital Removing Convention, to be held in Cincinnati, in October.

The first lot of fat Texas cattle shipped East, via the Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington and Missouri railroad, was being crossed at Fremont, Nebraska, yesterday. Another lot of 1,000 will be there to-day.

A fire at Fulton, Mo., last Saturday, destroyed Moore's hotel and badly damaged several adjoining buildings. Loss on the hotel $15,000. No insurance. All the furniture was burned, but the loss is not stated.

Judge John A. Campbell and J. Q. A. Fellows were fined $100 each for contempt in the Eighth District Court at New Orleans yesterday, for offering to file a petition that their clients could not get justice therein.

Three children, Charles Adolph, Katie Miller and Mary Furness, were instantly killed at Erie, Pennsylvania, yesterday, by the falling of an undermined foundation wall of an iron house, on Sassafras street, near Union depot.

A suit of Daniel Lyons against the Erie Railroad Company, at Binghamton, N. Y., to recover $50,000 for personal injuries sustained by the Carr's Rock disaster, has been concluded by a verdict for the plaintiff of $30,000.

A number of delegates to the Y. M. C. A. Convention at Indianapolis arrived there, including representatives from New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas and Canada. The Association will be organized at 10 o'clock today.

A young man named Natt. L. Rosen was found dead in bed at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday morning, shot through the head. He was prominently connected with the Capital City Brush Company, and moved in the first classes of society.

A religious discussion, involving special points of difference between the Methodist and Campbellite or Christian beliefs, commenced at Cynthiana yesterday, between Rev. Jacob Ditzler, of the Methodist Church, and Rev. L. B. Wilkes, of the Christian Church. Mr. Ben. Pittman, of Cincinnati, is reporting it, with a view to its publication.

A fight between two paper makers of Evansville, Ind., took place near there on Sunday. Their names were Hart and Williams. Hart threw up the sponge, but claimed the fight. Williams claims the worst injuries of the two. The battle-ground was Green river island, on the Indiana side of the river, and just in sight of Henderson. They chose this sunny point, where, it is understood, no State desires to exercise jurisdiction.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday, a resolution to have the Hartford and Erie and bill over the Governor's veto was lost by a vote of 108 to 81. The bill presented by the board of Brookline then passed without debate or improvement. A motion to reconsider was lost by 124 to 86. The bill goes to the Senate without delay, where the new bill, so drawn as not to conflict with the veto, will be presented.

Congressional.

In the Senate, the Finance Committee reported against concurrence in the House amendments to the currency bill. The bill to pave Pennsylvania avenue was passed. A joint resolution to determine the construction of the internal revenue act was reported. A bill exempting the indistributable sums added to the contingent funds of insurance companies passed. A message from the President of the International Telegraph Company was referred. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed. The consular and diplomatic bill, with several amendments, was reported. The naval appropriation bill was considered and several amendments adopted, but did not reach a vote before adjournment.

In the House, Mr. Butler reported a bill for a full and general grace, amnesty and oblivion of the wrongful acts, doings and omissions of all persons engaged in the war. A bill passed donating four condemned cannon to the Willoughby (Ohio) Soldiers' Monument Association. The resolution of Mr. Whilemore, of South Carolina, were ordered to be returned to him by a vote of 131 to 96. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil expenses bill, but, without disposing of the matter, arose and adjourned.

THE BANK ROBBERY.

Amount Stolen $72,170 33—Official Statement of the Assets and Liabilities.

The Board of Directors of the Mechanics' Bank, which was robbed in such an audacious manner, in open day last Friday, concluded their investigations yesterday and officially report the loss to be $72,170 33. The following statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank is authorized by the Directors:

Bank of Louisville	$145,123 22
Real estate	13,756 36
Railroad stocks	850 00
Cash left on hand	9,170 75
Amount of assets	$168,870 33
Due depositors	241,040 66

In addition to the above, there are several thousand dollars of accrued interest, and the valuation placed upon real estate is very low. So it will be seen that the bank will be able to pay every dollar of the deposits. The question of continuing business is still undecided. Other banks have proposed to make additional profiters of old, and there will be no difficulty in resuming if the board so decides. A meeting will be held to-morrow, at which time a definite conclusion will be reached.

Mr. Pope, the cashier, has almost entirely recovered from the ill-treatment received at the hands of the bold robbers.

So far nothing definite in regard to the robbers has been learned, and all the efforts of the detectives to apprehend them have been fruitless. The general opinion is that they have succeeded in leaving the city with their booty, and as the money was all in currency and cannot be identified, it is fair to conclude that it has gone where the woodbine twineth.

Large Sale of City Property..

The sale of lots on First, Brook and Floyd streets extended on Monday afternoon, by Morris, Southwick & Co., for Theodore Harris, Esq., was more largely attended than any sale of the season. The bidding was lively and spirited, and among the successful bidders were some ladies, quite a number of whom were present. The lots were 50 by 300 feet, and brought from $23 75 to $30 75 per foot. After some $54,000 worth had been disposed of the sale was stopped, the prices not being regarded as satisfactory, although the same ground was purchased only a year ago at $2,250 per acre. The ground lies well, and will soon be accessible by street railroads.

Immediately after this sale several lots on Second and Third streets, a couple of squares beyond Taylor barracks, were sold at prices ranging from $30 25 to $41 00 per foot—one bringing the latter price having been offered at private sale the morning of the same day at $30 00.

This sale very satisfactorily evidences the growth of the city as well as the disposition on the part of our people to secure homes of their own.

Fully Identified.

The body of Miss Mary Barnes, of this city, who drowned herself some two weeks ago, which was found floating in the river opposite New Albany and interred in Northern burying-ground in that city, was disinterred by her friends on Sunday, placed in a fine metallic case and re-interred in Cave Hill. The body was fully identified. Since the finding of her body the sexton of the New Albany Cemetery has been called upon by three fathers, whose daughters have mysteriously disappeared of late, and are supposed to have been murdered or committed suicide, for the purpose of identifying the body.

The Alumni Banquet.

To-night at 8½ o'clock the Society of the Alumni of the public schools of Louisville will give their Second Quinquennial Banquet at the Masonic Temple. The occasion bids fair to be one of the most agreeable reunions of the kind that has ever occurred here.

THE CHANCERY COURT IMBROGLIO

The Case Finally Disposed of.

Action of the Chancellor Reversed by the Court of Appeals.

SMITH ENTITLED TO THE OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER.

Opinion of Judge Robertson in Full.

The following is the opinion in full of Judge Robertson, of the Court of Appeals, in the famous Chancery Commissioner case:

Smith
vs.
Cochran and Comth. } Louisville Chancery.

REVERSED JUNE 20, 1870—ROBERTSON, JUDGE.

This appeal presents for our consideration constitutional questions peculiarly interesting to the parties concerned and to the local public of Louisville, and important to the whole Commonwealth of Kentucky.

On the 18th day of March, 1870, the Chancellor of the "Louisville Chancery Court," without notice, or accusation, or trial, or even motion made, an order removing the appellant from the office of Commissioner of his court, which he had held for several years, and to which he had been, on the 13th of August, 1868, reappointed by the Chancellor himself on the recommendation of a majority of the resident attorneys of said court according to the 5th section of an act of 1865, providing for said court, and worded thus: "And upon the election and qualification of each succeeding judge of said court, he shall appoint a Commissioner and Receiver thereof, for his said term, who shall be first recommended to him in writing and signed by a majority of the resident practicing attorneys of said court, and none other shall be qualified for said office, and he shall be liable to impeachment and dismissal for misfeasance or malfeasance in office, &c." Myers's Supp., 567.

Holding that the Commissioner held the office at the will of the Chancellor, and, therefore, consider ing this removal as an executive and not a judicial act, the Chancellor refused an appeal from his order of removal; and, consequently, the case is before us for revision by an appeal granted in this court.

In regulating the appellate jurisdiction of this court the Legislature authorized an appeal from every final order or judgment "where the order, judgment or decree relates to an office, franchise or freehold." 1 Rev. Stat. 208. And this court has often exercised appellate jurisdiction in cases like this. Brow vs. For. 1 Dana, 466; Gorham vs. Lucket, 6 B. Mon., 146; Rice vs. The Commonwealth, 19 B. Mon., 481; Turner vs. The Commonwealth, 2 Met., 65.

If, as we shall decide, the removal of the appellant was a judicial and final order, the revisory jurisdiction of this court is established by the foregoing and other authoritative adjudications; and consequently, as the case is regularly before us, we must proceed to decide it.

Whether the order be judicial or merely arbitrary and executive depends on the legal tenure of the appellant's office; and the tenure depends on the constitutional validity of the said enactment of 1865, for antecedently to that time the office depended on the will of the Chancellor. The Louisville Chancery is a legislative court, established in the year 1858, with absolute power to appoint and remove its "masters," changed in title to "commissioners," by the Civil Code. The Chancellor considers that act unconstitutional; and, if it be so, it was void, and he had a right to do what he did with the power of revision or correction by this court. But if it be valid it elevates the office of Commissioner above the Chancellor' arbitrium, and entitles the appellant to hold for six years (the Chancellor's term) unless sooner removed by reversation in office; and on this hypothesis the Chancellor's order for dismissing the appellant was void. The Chancellor refused to admit that the recognition of his court by the Constitution established it as a judicial one, thereby subjecting beyond legislative control his ancient and inherent power to appoint and remove the Commissioner at pleasure. The 5th section, which provides that "the Louisville Chancery Court shall retain the jurisdiction and powers which it possesses at present jurisdiction, but no greater," subjects to repeal, and its jurisdiction to enlargement and modification by the General Assembly." The reservation of the court, with all its machinery, is thus prudently secured to the legislative discretion, and no retrospective or inherent prerogative is secured to the Chancellor any more than if the Constitution had not touched the court; and it is not denied that before the adoption of the Constitution, the Legislature, which created and defended its powers, might abolish the tribunal or change or limit its functions, and even take from the Chancellor the authority to appoint or to remove a master. The existence as a legislative court is established by the Constitution; all else, in organization and jurisdiction, is expressly reserved to the Legislature. This fundamental recognition, therefore, is in no way inconsistent with the 5th section of the act of 1865.

But the appellee's counsel, conceding that the Legislature has all legislative power not prohibited by the letter or spirit of the Constitution (as subjected by this court in Griswold vs. Burk, 2 Dana), and other cases), insist that the 5th section of the 5th article of the Constitution, providing for certain legislative offices, limits their tenure to four years, and consequently embraces the commissioner's office, and also that the first section of the Bill of Rights forbids the partition of legislative, executive and judicial power. In our judgment, neither of these objections can be maintained. After providing for the Governor, the 15th section of the 5th article of the Constitution declares that "the General Assembly may by law provide for the appointment for a term not exceeding four years, of such other county or district ministerial and executive officers as may be necessary, and prescribe their salary and proper." The immediate antecedent of this provision is the prescribed election of clerks, Commonwealth's attorneys, sheriffs, coroners, surveyors, and other ministerial officers of districts or counties. Consequently "such other county or district officer" must, according to a general rule of interpretation, mean the like inferior officers generally, and not a single individual, a Commissioner in Chancery, who, unlike those of the circuit courts, exercises the most delicate "other" refers, to neither a district nor county officer, even though he is, in the technical sense, local, in respect of territory. They choose his agency joint, where, it is understood, no State desires to exercise jurisdiction.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday, a motion to pass the Hartford and Erie aid bill over the Governor's veto was lost by a vote of 108 to 81. The bill presented by the board of Brookline then passed without debate or improvement. A motion to reconsider was lost by 124 to 86. The bill goes to the Senate without delay, where the new bill, so drawn as not to conflict with the veto, will be presented.

Congressional.

In the Senate, the Finance Committee reported against concurrence in the House amendments to the currency bill. The bill to pave Pennsylvania avenue was passed. A joint resolution to determine the construction of the internal revenue act was reported. A bill exempting the indistributable sums added to the contingent funds of insurance companies passed. A message from the President of the International Telegraph Company was referred. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed. The consular and diplomatic bill, with several amendments, was reported. The naval appropriation bill was considered and several amendments adopted, but did not reach a vote before adjournment.

In the House, Mr. Butler reported a bill for a full and general grace, amnesty and oblivion of the wrongful acts, doings and omissions of all persons engaged in the war. A bill passed donating four condemned cannon to the Willoughby (Ohio) Soldiers' Monument Association. The resolutions of Mr. Whilemore, of South Carolina, were ordered to be returned to him by a vote of 131 to 96. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil expenses bill, but, without disposing of the matter, arose and adjourned.

THE BANK ROBBERY.

Amount Stolen $72,170 33—Official Statement of the Assets and Liabilities.

The Board of Directors of the Mechanics' Bank, which was robbed in such an audacious manner, in open day last Friday, concluded their investigations yesterday and officially report the loss to be $72,170 33. The following statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank is authorized by the Directors:

Bank of Louisville	$145,123 22
Real estate	13,756 36
Railroad stocks	850 00
Cash left on hand	9,170 75
Amount of assets	$168,870 33
Due depositors	241,040 66

In addition to the above, there are several thousand dollars of accrued interest, and the valuation placed upon real estate is very low. So it will be seen that the bank will be able to pay every dollar of the deposits. The question of continuing business is still undecided. Other banks have proposed to make additional profiters of old, and there will be no difficulty in resuming if the board so decides. A meeting will be held to-morrow, at which time a definite conclusion will be reached.

Mr. Pope, the cashier, has almost entirely recovered from the ill-treatment received at the hands of the bold robbers.

So far nothing definite in regard to the robbers has been learned, and all the efforts of the detectives to apprehend them have been fruitless. The general opinion is that they have succeeded in leaving the city with their booty, and as the money was all in currency and cannot be identified, it is fair to conclude that it has gone where the woodbine twineth.

Large Sale of City Property..

The sale of lots on First, Brook and Floyd streets extended on Monday afternoon, by Morris, Southwick & Co., for Theodore Harris, Esq., was more largely attended than any sale of the season. The bidding was lively and spirited, and among the successful bidders were some ladies, quite a number of whom were present. The lots were 50 by 300 feet, and brought from $23 75 to $30 75 per foot. After some $54,000 worth had been disposed of the sale was stopped, the prices not being regarded as satisfactory, although the same ground was purchased only a year ago at $2,250 per acre. The ground lies well, and will soon be accessible by street railroads.

Immediately after this sale several lots on Second and Third streets, a couple of squares beyond Taylor barracks, were sold at prices ranging from $30 25 to $41 00 per foot—one bringing the latter price having been offered at private sale the morning of the same day at $30 00.

This sale very satisfactorily evidences the growth of the city as well as the disposition on the part of our people to secure homes of their own.

Fully Identified.

The body of Miss Mary Barnes, of this city, who drowned herself some two weeks ago, which was found floating in the river opposite New Albany and interred in Northern burying-ground in that city, was disinterred by her friends on Sunday, placed in a fine metallic case and re-interred in Cave Hill. The body was fully identified. Since the finding of her body the sexton of the New Albany Cemetery has been called upon by three fathers, whose daughters have mysteriously disappeared of late, and are supposed to have been murdered or committed suicide, for the purpose of identifying the body.

The Alumni Banquet.

To-night at 8½ o'clock the Society of the Alumni of the public schools of Louisville will give their Second Quinquennial Banquet at the Masonic Temple. The occasion bids fair to be one of the most agreeable reunions of the kind that has ever occurred here.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

CLAY STREET station had not a single occupant last night.

THOMAS TARGET alone was in station No. 4, very drunk, last night.

BRIDGET BARRETT, a lunatic, was sent to the Asylum, at Lexington, yesterday.

AS a matter of history, we mention the fact that the weather was warm yesterday.

DR. BLACKBURN and family, of Arkansas, and Wm. Fellows, Esq., of New York, are at the Gait House.

THE Adams Express Company, always prompt and reliable, have our thanks for Eastern papers in advance of the mails.

THE City Treasurer commenced paying the May warrants yesterday. Under the new regime city warrants are almost as good as cash.

SUE EAWRIGHT, charged with stealing a revolver and clothing worth $60 from Pat Gleason, was lodged in First-street station last night.

A GENTLEMAN in this city yesterday received by mail a little terrier dog worth in cash fifteen cents, the charges on which were $6 60.

THOS. FURIS, Charles Morgan, Aunt Christine, Wm. Wallace (a steamboatman), and John Silver, for drunkenness, were at the jail last night.

DEPUTY Marshal Jackson brought to the city yesterday W. S Dugan, who is charged with illicit distilling in Ohio county. He is now in jail.

THE grand jury of the City Court returned fourteen indictments for various offenses, yesterday. The grand jury will meet again on Saturday.

THE examining trial of W. H. Sparks, for shooting and killing Sidney B. Wiley, on Saturday night last, will take place in the City Court this morning.

THE Jefferson County Shooting Club will hold a meeting at Walker's Exchange to-day, for the purpose of inaugurating active measures for the coming season.

EUGENE ANTONINI, who whipped his wife Monday afternoon, failed to appear in the Police Court to answer the charge yesterday morning, and his bond was declared forfeited.

YESTERDAY, at Winchester, Ky., Miss Alice Quisenberry, a charming correspondent of this paper, was the *queen de jeune* of Electra, was married to Mr. Joseph Blakie, of this city.

SEVERAL policemen made a raid upon eight men, who were bathing in the canal in violation of the ordinance, yesterday, and chased them into another boat, but failed to capture any of them.

A CHICAGO lawyer has tried before the Supreme Court of Illinois the case of Henry Trebue vs. Wash Pendleton were the interested parties. Pendleton gave bond in $200 to keep the peace three months.

THE Sabbath-school of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, corner of Fourth and Chestnut, will make a picnic excursion to Preves Valley to-morrow. A special train on the Short-Line road will leave the city at 9 a. m. for the picnic grounds.

Two fine passenger coaches for the Tennessee and Pacific railroad passed through the city from Wilmington, Del., yesterday. Two large, fine locomotives for the Southern Pacific railroad, through, by way of the great bridge and La. and N. R. R.

THE Messrs. Montedonico, confectioners on Fourth and Green streets, near Masonic Temple, who have the good opinion of all who know them, must not be confounded with Messrs. Italian confectioners, who, it seems, was arrested the other day for whipping his wife.

THE son of Mr. Belardelo, who it was supposed was suffering from hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a rat, an account of which was published in this paper, was very much better yesterday afternoon, being entirely free from convulsions, and manifesting no desire to bite any one.

THE commencement exercises of the Preparation academy on next Friday night promises to be a grand event of the kind. The Sisters connected with the institution and the young ladies are working zealously to make it one of the most entertaining exhibitions of the season.

THE excursion cars on the Jefferson and Second street roads have been so liberally patronized that the Company have decided to put on more cars, making a ten minute route running from 12th and Rowan street to the terminus, at Oak street, every pleasant evening (Sundays excepted) during the summer.

WM. LACEY, who was thought to be mortally wounded on Saturday night, and sent to St. Vincent's Home on Monday, left that institution yesterday and went home to give his wife time to prepare for the operation to be performed on her. The operation was whipping, commenced when he was bitten by Mrs. Lacey. Mrs. Lacey. He beat her up considerably the first thing after getting home.

YESTERDAY morning about one o'clock two policemen on Jefferson observed a man riding one horse and leading another. They gave chase, but he slipped off the horse and escaped. It was afterwards discovered that the horses had been stolen from Jeffersonville, Ind., Smith, in Butchertown. The horses were found on Adams street, and returned to their owner yesterday.

THE Cincinnati Post says: "Cincinnati has got something to brag of at last, and we are glad. It boasts that the Fourteenth ward of that city made the first census return of the entire city. Cincinnati is ahead of all the other wards of Cincinnati are expected to make an equally expeditious return. In the case of a city which contains only a ward, it is impossible to be the ward, it doesn't take long to enumerate him."

THE New Albany Ledger of yesterday says: "We are gratified to be able to welcome to New Albany Captain J. H. McMullen, of Louisville, who comes among us to permanently locate and to-day exhibits to the most extensive broom manufactories in the West. Capt. McMullen is a gentleman of large capital and great enterprise, and will prove a great and valuable addition to the population of New Albany. The establishment he will build here will employ about one hundred well hands."

A HORSE attached to a buggy belonging to Mr. P. McGregor was left standing near the corner of Sixth and Market yesterday afternoon. By some means he got his foot through the check-rein and commenced rearing and plunging. Mr. McGregor, attempting to catch him, was thrown down and considerably bruised. The horse dashed up Market street to Fifth, where he demolished his attachment for the buggy and ran out Fifth street, scattering the harness as he went. The buggy was badly broken.

THE hospitable mansion of Mr. Henry Frank, eight miles from this city, on the Taylorsville pike, was the scene of a brilliant gathering of fair ladies and their gallant beaux last Monday evening. Parties from the city and county had gathered to greet Miss Mamie Frank, who picked up opposite the city last evening, and beautiful, who has recently moved to our city. Even whilst rejoicing over this addition to the society of Louisville, the announcement of the anticipated departure of Mrs. Sonory Low, a lady whose amiable and fascinating manners have justly made her a favorite in the circles of society, caused universal regret. To Mrs. Low, conjointly with Miss Robinson, this entertainment was given.

CITY BUSINESS.

A Safe Deposit Company.

We ask the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of the opening of books for subscriptions to the capital stock of the Safe Deposit Company of Louisville. The incorporators of this institution, which is to be conducted by the Legislature at its last session, are well-known business men in this community, who have felt the necessity that existed for a place of absolute security and safety, where all kinds of valuables, such as bonds, stocks, deeds, jewelry, family plate, &c., may be deposited in a vaulted safe or specially deposited in fire and burglar-proof vaults provided for the purpose. Each renter of a safe or iron box will carry his own key and deposit his property under his own seal. No fire insurance company will take a risk on securities, coins or books of account. Banks and other institutions disclaim any responsibility for cashboxes, securities or other valuables left with them for safe keeping, but such things are often considered to be in their way and are an embarrassment to them. With the Safe Deposit Company, the depositor pays for and obtains an absolute and reliable security against loss by fire or robbery. The first institution of the kind in this country was established in New York in 1861, and it is one of the *best paying* stocks of all the incorporated companies of that State. Similar institutions, profitably worked, exist in Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and one is about starting in New Orleans. The business of the Safe Deposit Company would not be confined to this community alone, but deposits of valuables would be received from all the surrounding country. In fact, there is hardly an individual in the city or country but his own something valuable that ought to be kept in a place of perfect safety and security.

A Floater.

Last evening about half-past six the crew of the towboat Boss discovered a dead body floating in the river opposite the New Albany wharf. The body was subsequently caught and towed to the wharf opposite the foot of Bank street, where John Sinex, Coroner of Floyd county, Ind., summoned a jury, which rendered a verdict of accidental drowning, name unknown. It will be remembered that in Monday's paper we noticed the fact of a dock hand, named Wm. McClafferty, having fallen off the towboat Tom Reese on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, near Plow Point, almost thirty-five miles above Louisville. The following is a description of the body: Right, five feet nine, heavy build, short black hair, probably partially bald—this may have been erased by decomposition—shaved clean, features so much swollen as to be indescribable as to their particular mould; black vest, casanet coat, heavy goods, pocket on each side, with a good sized linen sleeve rock in each pocket, casanet pants, rough style, bird's-eye weaving, white shirt, white knit under-shirt; leather shoes, partially unlaced; an English terret watch, open face, No. 23,202, no maker marked, stopped at quarter past eight, was found, with guard complete and no seal key, on his person; also, a three-bladed pearl-handled knife, an empty pocket-book, a check-key and a red, white and black silk handkerchief constituted the entire effects of the deceased. McClafferty, above referred to, is supposed to live above Pittsburg. Decomposition had evidently set in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours previous. The skin was tender, red and had commenced to peel off.

CITY FEATURES.

Kid Gloves.

The best Vienna Block Kid Gloves, 85 cents, at the Universal Exposition, Fourth, near Main. Liberal discounts to the trade.

☞ Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction (this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, a valuable lot located on Ninth street, between Grayson and Wilson.

Chess Buttons,

at the Universal Exposition, Fourth, near Main.

The Chambers Piano,

Go and look at this celebrated and beautiful piano at Will. S. Hays & Co.'s, 160 Fourth street.

☞ HAVY GRIER Underskirts for 50 cents, at the Universal Exposition.

BASE BALL.

Current Gossip about the National Game.

A game between the Eclipse and Falls City Base Ball Clubs, Monday evening, resulted in favor of the Falls City, by a score of 41 to 37.

There was a match game played yesterday afternoon between the Actives, of Jeffersonville, and the Richmonds, of this city, in which the Richmonds were beaten by the one-sided score of 35 to 17.

EASTERN TOUR OF THE CHICAGO CLUB

The Chicago Club left that city Monday afternoon upon an Eastern tour. The following is their programme:

Niagara, Buffalo, Tuesday, June 21; Flour City, Rochester, Wednesday, June 22; Ontario, Oswego, Friday, June 24; Central City, Syracuse, Saturday, June 25; Haymakers, Troy, Monday, June 27; Trimountain, Roxbu., Tuesday, June 28; Lowells, Boston, Thursday, June 30; Harvard, Boston, Friday, July 1; Yales, New Haven, Saturday, July 2; Atlantics, Brooklyn, Monday, July 4; Mutuals, New York, Wednesday, July 6; Eckfords, Brooklyn, Thursday, July 7; Unions, Morrisania, Friday, July 8; Athletics, Philadelphia, Monday, July 11; Keystones, Philadelphia, Tuesday, July 12; Marylands, Baltimore, Thursday, July 14; Pastimes, Baltimore, Friday, July 15; Olympics, Washington, Saturday, July 16; Nationals, Washington, Monday, July 18; Kekiongas, Fort Wayne, Thursday, July 21.

Their first game was played with the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, Monday evening, which is described as follows:

CLEVELAND VS. CHICAGO.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.

The game between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and Forest City Clubs was a wretched farce on the part of the Clevelanders. White, catcher of the Forest Citys, was disabled by sore hands; Sutton was sun-struck before the game, and unable to play in his position. The nine was all broken up, and its fielding like a farce.

The game was fairly batted well, and on without an effort. At the close of the second inning the game stood six to seven in favor of Chicago, the latter scoring one run, and Sutton being unable to relieve him behind the bat, the Chicago scored six in each of the three following innings, and in the sixth inning the Cleveland batted for six tallies, but a rain came on and stopped the game. The six runs were not counted, and the score was left at the end of the fifth inning—24 to 8. The Cleveland club was in no condition to play, and have probably played its worst game since the club was organized. The score is as follows:

Chicago	4	7	0	6	6	1	—	24
Cleveland	2	1	2	0	1	—	8

ATLANTICS VS. ATHLETICS.

The game at Philadelphia, Monday, between the Athletics, of that city, and the Atlantics, of Brooklyn (the club that defeated the Red Stockings last week) excited great interest. The recent champions were badly whipped, as will be seen by the following report of the game:

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

The Athletics, of Philadelphia, played the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, a return game of the championship, at the Athletics grounds, this afternoon. The Atlantics, however, claim that the game was simply one of a series of exhibition games. The largest audience was present. The day was fine. The Atlantics played a very poor game, appearing half asleep; the Athletics played a splendid game, as the score will show. The Atlantics carried no runs, the Athletics 11.

The Athletics were received on their arrival here by a large and enthusiastic crowd.

The following is the score:

ATHLETICS.	O.	B.	R.	T.	ATLANTICS.	O.	B.	R.	T.
Reach	0	2	0	2	Pierce	3	0	1	1
McBride	2	4	5	5	Smith	3	1	0	0
Malone	2	4	2	3	Start	3	1	0	0
Fisler	2	3	3	5	Chapman	3	0	0	0
Schaefer	2	3	1	1	Mason	3	0	0	0
Radcliffe	3	2	2	2	Zettlein	4	0	2	3
Pratt	4	0	1	1	McDonald	3	0	0	0
	27	19	24	32		27	3	6	6

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Athletics	2	1	8	7	2	0	3	0	5—28
Atlantics	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1—3

RED STOCKINGS VS. STARS.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The amateur Stars surprised everybody yesterday by giving the professional Cincinnati Red Stockings what they have had since their sojourn among us, barring, of course, the Atlantics. Their batting was decidedly superior to that of their opponents, and they backed that thorough organization to win which makes the Western club almost invincible. They displayed great "points" in base running, but dropped heavily, as most of the wagers were laid that the Red Stockings would win by two to one. The game between the Stars and Atlantics having beaten them, and the Stars having made more runs than the Mutuals, Eckfords and Unions together. The crowd to witness the game was very large, fully five thousand being within the grounds. We append the score:

RED STOCKINGS.	O.	R.	STARS.	O.	R.
Wright, s. s	3	3	Rogers, l. f	4	1
Gould, 1st B	1	3	Jewett, c	1	2
Sensenderfer, 2d B	2	2	Hatfield, 1st B	1	2
Allison, c	3	2	Clyne, r. f	2	1
Hall, c. f	2	2	Bowman, 2d B	3	0
Conant, 3d B	1	2	Beavens, 3d B	3	1
Hallard, p	3	1	Worth, c. f	3	0
Leonard, r. f	2	1	Mills, s. s	3	0
McVey, r. f	4	2	Manly, 3d B	4	1
Total	27	16		27	11

Inning.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Red Stockings	1	3	0	1	3	5	0	0	3—16
Stars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—11

Umpire—Mr. Ferguson, of the Atlantic Club. Scorers—Messrs Alwater and Sterling. Time of game, 2:35.

EDUCATIONAL.

Commencement Exercises of the Academy of the Most Holy Rosary Last Night.

The Sisters connected with the management of the Academy of the Most Holy Rosary, located on Eighth and Kentucky streets, deserve much credit for the manner in which the commencement exercises of the Academy were conducted last night. During the entire day yesterday they were busy arranging a stage by converting the veranda in the back part of the building into a stage, which was neat, tasteful and pretty. A large and appreciative audience were seated in the yard. The exercises were gotten up in the form of a musical drama, the young ladies of their duty in a modest, pleasant manner, showing what careful tutors they have had. Some of the pieces were very complicated and hard to comprehend, but from the manner in which the young ladies, whose names appear in the programme, rendered them, it was plain to be seen that the most difficult tasks were easily overcome. The stage was ornamented with floral wreaths, gotten up in embroidery, and pencil sketches drawn by the present pupils, which reflect great credit upon them. The following was the programme of exercises:

Overture by twelve young ladies.

March by whole class.

Salutatory—Lida Musselman, Georgia Sloan.

Floral exercises by twelve young ladies, and introduction of floral girls.

La Rosiere: A comedy. Baroness—May Fitzgerald; Stewardess—Annie Fitzgerald; Maria, Virginia's mother—Mary Tucker; Virginia—Ada Webb; Flower girls—E. Starr and J. Scully, K. Arterburn and J. Flannery, J. Callahan and T. Brownell, E. Starr and Lida Musselman.

The Emperor Theodosius an Oriental Play—Theodosius, the Emperor—Lizzie Lyons; Eudoxia, wife of the Emperor—Pallinax, Esq., Dubois; Tiranus, M. Connell; Chrysaphus, S. Sloan; Gratian, K. Arterburn; Pulcheria, sister of the Emperor), Lizzie Lyons; Cleon (a traveler), Lizzie Dubois; Pantarch, J. Fitzpatrick; Informer, M. Montedonico; Inspector, J. Flannery; Master of Habits and Manners, J. Flannery; Minion of the Palace, J. Callahan; Senators, J. Flannery, C. Barrupee, B. Callahan, A. Fitz-Gerald, J. Scully; ushers—H. Block, J. Kessack, T. Barnwell, Joseph; Pulcheria's attendants—M. O'Donnell, E. Webb, K. Flannery; Paulinus's attendant—M. Hopkins; Pulcharia (protectoress and sister of the Emperor), S. White; Athenais (a stranger, after wards Empress, named Eudocia), J. Riordan; Marcella, Empress, named Eudocia), J. Riordan; Marcella, Empress, named Eudocia), J. Riordan; Marcella,